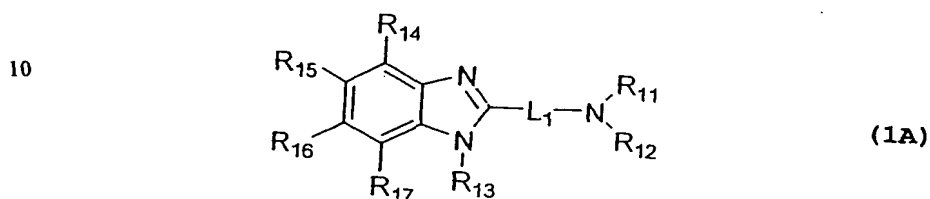**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A light emitting device comprising a light emitting layer or a plurality of thin organic compound layers containing a light emitting layer formed between a pair of electrodes, wherein at least one layer is a layer containing at least one comound represented by the following formula (IA):

(1A)

wherein R_{11}, R_{12} and R_{13} each represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; L_1 represents a connecting group; R_{11} and R_{12}, R_{11} and L_1 and R_{12} and L_1 may each combine with each other to form a ring when possible; R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and R_{13} to R_{17} may each combine with each of R_{11} to R_{17} or L_1 to form a ring when possible.

2. The light emitting device of claim 1, further comprising a polymer in the at least one layer.

3. The light emiting device of claim 1, wherein R_{11} and R_{12} combine with each other to form a 5- to 7-membered

ring with N.

4. The light emitting device of claim 3, wherein the 5- to 7-membered ring with N is selected from the group consisting of a pyrrole, azepine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, a piperazine, morpholine, thiomorpholine and hexamethyleneimine.

5. The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein L_1 is selected from the group consisting of a single bond, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene and divalent-heterocyclic group.

6. The light emitting device of claim 5, wherein L_1 is an arylene or divalent-aromatic heterocyclic group.

7. The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein R_{13} represents an alkyl, aryl or aromatic heterocyclic group.

8. The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, halogen, cyano, heterocyclic or silyl.

9. The light emitting device of claim 8, wherein R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic.

10. A compound represented by the following formula (IIA):

$$\text{(structure)} \quad \text{(IIA)}$$
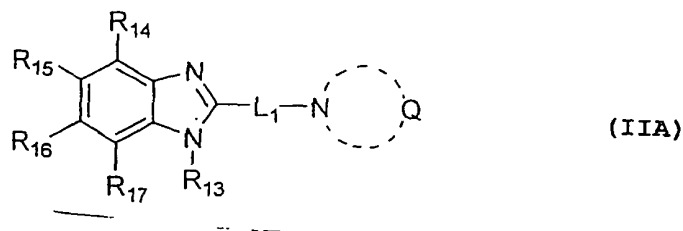
wherein R_{13} represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; L_1 represents a connecting group; Q represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring with N; R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and R_{13}, R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} may each combine with each of R_{13} to R_{17}, the connecting group L_1 or the atomic group Q to form a ring.

11. The compound of claim 10, wherein R_{11} and R_{12} combine with each other to form a 5- to 7-membered ring with N.

12. The compound of claim 11, wherein the 5- to 7-membered ring with N is selected from the group consisting of a pyyrole, azepine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, a piperazine, morpholine, thiomorpholine and hexamethyleneimine.

13. The compound of claim 12, wherein th 5- to 7-membered ring with N is a pyrrole or azepine.

14. The compound of claim 10, wherein L_1 is selected form the group consisting of a single bond, alkylene,

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alkenylene, alkynylene, arylene and divalent-heterocyclic group.

15. The compound of claim 14, wherein L_1 is a arylene or divalent-aromatic heterocyclic group.

16. The compound of claim 10, wherein R_{13} represents an alkyl, aryl or aromatic heterocyclic group.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein R_{13} represents an aryl or aromatic heterocyclic group.

18. The compound of claim 10, wherein R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, halogen, cyano, heterocyclic or silyl.

19. The compound of claim 18, wherein R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic.

20. The compound of claim 19, wherein R_{14}, R_{15}, R_{16} and R_{17} each represents a hydrogen.